GUESS PAPER 2021

اہم ترین مختصر، انشائیہ اور حل شدہ معروضی سوالات کے ساتھ

پنجاب کے تمام بورڈ کے لیے (اعلیٰ نمبروں کے حصول کی ضمانت)

اب فیل ہونا بھول جائیں

ہم نے تو چراغ جلا کر سرِ راہ رکھ دیا
اب جس کے جی میں آئے وہی پائے روشنی

Guess papers are handy for practicing. You can solve many guess papers and get an idea about where you stand regarding your exam preparation. You can set a timer to practice Attempting questions within the required limit. With regular practice, your mistakes will be minimal and your speed will increase.

SPECIAL EFFORTS: SIR M QADEER

Multiple Choice Questions

(100% Guarantee)

1)The process of arranging data in a logical sequence is called .
✓a) Sorting b) Summarizing c) Capturing d) Classifying
2)Storage and retrieval of data is related is .
a) Data capturing b) Data manipulation c) Analysis result ✓d) Managing output
3)A collection of raw facts and figures is called .
✓a) Data b) Information c) Processing d) Output
4A series of actions that are performed on raw data to achieve the required objectives and results are called .
a) Operation b) Data processing c) Information ✓d) Both A & B
5)Communicating the information through internet is related to .
✓a) Managing the output result b) Data manipulation c) Data capturing d) Sorting
6)A set of related records that represents a unit of data is .
a) File ✓ b) Record c) Field d) Database
7)All records in a file have the same .
a) Contents ✓b) Structure c) Order d) Key
8)Which of the following may be a temporary file ?
a) Master file b) Data file ✓c) Transaction file d) Program file
9)Following is the file extension of the program file .
a) .exe b) .com c) .prg ✓d) Both A & B
10)A collection of logically related data set is called .
a) Record b) Data file ✓c) Database d) File
11)Normally , database is a collection of logically related .
a) Program files b) Files c) Data sets ✓d) Both B & C
12)The Objectives of database include .
a) Data integration b) Data integrity ✓c) Data independence d) All of these
13)Which of the database models has the general shape of an organizational chart ?
a) Network model b) Relational model ✓c) Hierarchical model d) Data type
14)The following data model creates parent - child relationship between data elements and enables each child to have just one parent .
a) Network model b) Relational model ✓c) Hierarchical model d) Data model
15)The following model has no physical connections between entities .
a) Network model ✓b) Relational model c) Hierarchical model d) None of these
16)Which database model is considered more flexible ?
a) Network model ✓b) Relational model c) Hierarchical model d) None of these
17)DBMS stands for .
a) Data Modeling System b) Data Basic Management System c) Data Business Model System ✓d) Database Management System
18)The following is called a computerized record keeping system .
a) DBMS b) Database system c) Data System ✓d) Both A & B
19)The following is the main components of DBMS .
a) Hardware ✓b) Software c) Personal d) Data
20)The objectives of database system or DBMS include .
a) Database integrity b) Availability c) Evolvability ✓d) All of these
21)The following is not an example of database management system ?
a) MS Access b) SQL Server c) Oracle ✓d) Excel
22)The following is / are example (s) of a database system .
a) Library management system b) Inventory management c) College Management system ✓d) All of these
23)SQL Stands for .
a) Sort Query List ✓b) Structured Query Language c) Self Quantifying Language d) Self Quantitate Language
24)A request for information from a database in database terminology is called .
a) Report b) Form c) Table ✓d) Query
25)SQL can be used to .
a) Retrieve selected records from database ✓b) Update records of database c) Create table d) All of these
26)The following is the feature of DBMS ?
a) Data dictionary b) Backup and recovery c) Query language ✓d) All of these
27)In the following activity , the cost factors are taken into consideration .

✓a) Project planning b) Requirements analysis c) Feasibility study d) Data analysis

28)Following are the tools involved to the data Analysis .

a) Data flow diagram b) Decision tree c) Decision table ✓d) All of these

29) In an E - R Diagram , a rectangle represents a (n) .

✓a) Entity b) Attributes c) Relationship d) Field

30)Which one is not related to an entity ?

a) Person ✓b) Concept c) Action d) Object

31) Following defines the nature of the relationship .

a) Cardinality ✓b) Modality c) Simple d) Recursion

32)The optional relationship represented by

a) Data Objects b) Association c) Cardinality and Modality ✓d) All of these

33)Merge the relations is also called .

a) View data model b) View relation ✓c) View integration d) ERD

34)Organizing the database on secondary storage is called .

a) Logical design ✓b) Physical design c) Implementation d) Analysis

35)Following is the basic distribution strategy .

a) Centralized b) Partitioned c) Replicated ✓d) All of these

36)Following is not an example of data distribution strategy .

a) Centralized ✓b) Balanced c) Replicated d) Partitioned

37)Data is stored at single site is following strategy .

✓a) Centralized b) Distributed c) Hybrid d) Partitioned

38)Non critical fragments are stored at following number of site(s) .

✓a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) Multiple

39)Critical fragments are stored at following number of site(s) .

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 ✓d) Multiple

40)The following keys does not hold uniqueness property .

a) Candidate key b) Foreign key c) Sort key ✓d) Secondary key

41)The implementation model of database design is derived from .

✓a) Relational Model b) User Model c) Conceptual - Model d) Data Model

42)To create a new database there is a button named .

a) Open b) Select ✓c) Create d) Retrieve

43)To create new database in Microsoft Access , which command is used ?

a) Create New Database ✓b) File New Database c) Create Database Wizard d) Open New Database

44)It makes very simple to create a database .

a) Sample database b) Common standard ✓c) Wizard d) Easier programming

45)It is simple to create database using .

a) Query b) Common standards c) Easier programming ✓d) Wizard

46)Following is not included in a database wizard .

a) Template b) Selecting Fields c) Customizations ✓d) Designing Database

47)To create a database without wizard , while opening MS Access a dialog box is displayed . Click on.

a) File New Database b) Insert Blank Database ✓c) Blank Access Database d) All of these

48)The gives you the most existing database that you have used recently .

a) Black box ✓b) White Box c) Check Box d) None of these

49)To properly exit the MS Access application , Click on File Menu and choose .

a) Close ✓b) Exit c) Return d) Open

50)Which of the following is not a database objects ?

a) Table b) Query c) Form ✓d) MS - Word

51)A database consists of various components called .

a) Tools b) Properties c) Entities ✓d) Objects

52)Following is a collection of related data organized in rows and columns .

✓a) Table b) Query c) Form d) Report

53)A record is complete set of the following type of fields .

a) Distinct ✓b) Related c) Designed d) All of these

54)Following is not a database object .

a) Form b) Table ✓c) Window d) Query

55)A row of table divided into columns is called .

a) Records ✓b) Fields c) Entities d) Tuples

56)In a table each row represents .

✓a) Record b) Field c) Form d) Data set

57A report may be based on .

a) Query b) Formc) Table ✓d) Both A & C

58)Following is a statement that extracts specific information from the database .

a) Table ✓b) Query c) Report d) Form

59)Following is an example of form layout .

a) Justified ✓b) Spreadsheet c) Columnar d) Datasheet

60)The following object is used for editing forms in MS - Access .

a) Resizing objects b) Grid lines c) Controls ✓d) All of these

61)A form is an object of

a) Table ✓b) Database c) Report d) Query

62Following type / layout of form displays multiple records at a time .

a) Tabular ✓b) Datasheet c) Columnar d) None of these

63)Following control object is used to display a list of items on the forms .

a) Text Box b) List Box c) Combo Box ✓d) Both B & C

64)A form within another form is called .

✓a) Sub Form b) Main Form c) Multi Form d) Form

65)A subform can be created using following method .

a) Form Wizard b) Subform Wizard c) Drag and drop method ✓d) All of these

66)Following is the main function of a report .

a) Edit data b) Delete data c) Get data ✓d) Display data

67)Following type of report spreads the information for a single record over many rows .

✓a) Columnar b) Justified c) Data sheet d) Tabular

68)To link a database following menu is used .

a) Edit ✓b) File c) Link d) Tools

69)How many reports layout are ?

a) 2 ✓b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

70)Which type of report can display multiple records on one page ?

a) Columnar b) Data sheet ✓c) Tabular d) Both A & C

71)A report can be made from .

a) A table but not a query b) Neither a table nor a query c) A query but no a table ✓d) Both a table and a query

72)is the name given to a variable , constant , function or a label in the program .

a) Keyword ✓b) Identifier c) Reserved word d) Operator

73)An identifier in C language , may consists of character .

a) 30 ✓b) 31 c) 32 d) 33

74)How many types of identifiers are in C language ?

✓a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

75Printf and scanf are example of .

a) User - defined identifier ✓b) Standard identifer c) Both A & B d) None of these

76) Rollno , student Name and marks are examples of .

✓a) User - defined identifier b) Standard identifier c) Both A & B d) None of these

77Which of the following is NOT a valid identifier ?

✓a) Rerutn b) MyInt c) MyInteger d) Total3

78)Variables are created in .

✓a) RAM b) ROM c) Hard Disk d) USB

79)Variables are created in .

✓a) RAM b) ROM c) Hard Disk d) Cache

80)Variable and constant name cannot contains a (n) .

a) Letter b) Underscore ✓c) Period d) Number

81)In C , the maximum length of text name is .

a) 25 Characters ✓b) 255 Characters c) 155 Characters d) 55 Characters

82)What is the name for a word that has a specific meaning in C language ?

✓a) Keywords b) Commands c) Operands d) Operators

83)A process of assigning initial value to a variable at the time of declaration is called .

a) Assigning ✓b) Initializingc) Naming d) Executing

84)A memory location with some data that can be changed is called .

a) Constant b) Named constant c) Address ✓d) Variable

85Which is a valid character constant ?

a) A b) " Hello " ✓c) ' 6 'd) =

86)Which of the following are valid examples of character constant ?

a) ' A ' b) ' 9 ' c) ' $ ' ✓d) All of these

87)Which of the following is a valid character constant .

a) a ✓b) @ c) c d) =

88)Which term describes the kind of values that a variable can store ?

✓a) Data type b) Variable name c) Variable type d) Variable size

89)The number of bytes used by int data type in C is .

a) 8 b) 6 c) 4 ✓d) 2

90)Which of the following data type offers the highest precision ?

a) Floatb) Long int ✓c) Long double d) Unsigned long int

91)When the result of the computation of two very small numbers is too small to be represented , this phenomenon is called .

a) Arithmetic overflows b) Truncation ✓c) Arithmetic underflow d) Round off

92)The only binary operator in the following is .

a) ? b) ++ c) -- ✓d) +

93)Which operators are used to join two or more conditions ?

a) Relational ✓b) Logical c) Assignment d) Comparison

94)Which is a numeric data type ?

a) Floating point b) Integer ✓c) Both A & B d) String

95How many types of real data are in C language ?

a) 1 b) 2 ✓c) 3 d) 4

96)Which of the following data type is used to store " String " ?

✓a) Char b) Float c) String d) Double

97)What happens when the result of a calculation exceeds the capacity of data type ?

a) System error b) Logic error c) Syntax error ✓d) Overflow

98)All of the following are logical operators expect .

a) && b) c) ! ✓d) >=

99)a + = b is equivalent to .

a) b + = a b) a = + b ✓c) a = a + b d) b = b + a

101)For A = 4 and B = 4 which expression evaluates as true ?

✓a) A > = B b) A ! = B c) A < B d) A > B

102)The expression p - = q is equivalent to .

a) p = q - p b) p = q - 1 ✓c) p = p - q d) q = p - q

103)The symbols that perform operations on data are called .

✓a) Operators b) Syntax c) Operation code d) Operands

104)The expression 11% 3 has a value equal to .

a) 1 b) 3 ✓c) 2 d) 8

105)Any relational expression produces following results .

a) True b) False ✓c) Either A or B d) Any value

106)Logical operators are .

a) NOT b) ANDc) OR ✓d) All of these

107)An expression consists of .

a) Operators b) Operands ✓c) Both A & B d) None of these

108)The text written between /* and */ is called .

a) Command b) Line c) Sentence ✓d) Comment

109)Another term for computer making a decision is .

a) sequuential ✓b) Selection c) Repetition d) Iteration

110) structure are used to control the flow of execution in a program .

a) Data b) Program c) Input ✓d) Control

111)Which one is a control structure ?

a) Selection b) Sequence c) Repetition ✓d) All of these

112)A structure chooses which statement or a block of statements is to execute .

✓a) Selection b) Input / outputc) Sequence d) Repetition

113)structures is a selection structure ?

a) ifb) if - else c) switch ✓d) All of these

114)In if-statement , true is represented by .

✓a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

115)In if statement , normally true is represented by .

✓a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

116)Graphical representation of a program is called.

✓a) Flowchartb) Logical chart c) Binary chart d) Logical diagram

117)Which expression can be used in if condition ?

a) Relational b) Logical c) Arithmetic ✓d) All of these

118)An if statement inside the true block of another if statement is called .

✓a) Nested if statement b) Conditional operator c) Branched if statementd) Relational operator

119)In if-else if statement only block (s) of statement is executed .

✓a) One b) Two c) Three d) More than three

120)How many logical operators are available in C language .

a) 2 ✓b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

121)The conditional operator is used as alternate to .

a) if ✓b) if - else c) if - else if - else d) switch

122)Term for conditional operator is .

✓a) Ternary b) Binary c) Byte d) Iteration

123)Conditional operator takes .

a) One operand b) Two operand ✓c) Three operand d) Four operand

124What will be the output of (7 > 8) ? printf ("ABC"):printf("XYZ");

a) ABC ✓b) XYZ c) ABCXYZ d) All of these

125)If x = 2 and y = 3 , what will be the output of the expression ? x>y? x + y : x*y;

✓a) 6 b) 5 c) 12 d) 10

126)If a = 5 and b = 10 , what the output of the following expression ? a>b? a*b: a+b;

a) 5 b) 150 c) 100 ✓d) 15

127)is not decision making statement .

a) if ✓b) break c) nested if d) switch

128)Following perform tasks that may need to be repeated many times.

a) Condition b) Module c) Program ✓d) Function

129)In C Language , first line of the function definition is known as .

✓a) Function header b) Arguments c) Function body d) Parameters

130)In the whole logic of program is contained in main function , it is called .

a) Structured programming b) Object oriented programming ✓c) Un-structures programing d) Modular programming

131) Which of the following is the advantage of function ?

a) Easy to write program b) Reusability c) Eliminate duplicate ✓d) All of thes

132)Another name for predefined functions is .

a) User defined b) Custom built ✓c) Built in d) Modal

133)Built in functions make our task.

a) Complex b) Length ✓c) Simple and easy d) Technical

134)Another name of built in function is .

✓a) Library function b) Arithmetic function c) User defined functiond) All of these

135)The predefined functions that are part of C language are called .

a) User defined ✓b) Subprograms c) Subroutines d) Built- in functions

136)A built - in function .

a) Cannot be redefined b) Cannot return a value ✓c) Can be redefined d) Should be redefined

137)The parameters specified in the function header are called .

✓a) Formal parameters b) Default parameters c) Actual parameters d) Original parameters

138)A function that does not return any thing has return type .

a) Nothing b) Float ✓c) Void d) Null

139)The actual body of the function is defined in .

a) Function declaration ✓b) Function definition c) Function call d) Function header

140)Following term of a function describes the number and type of its arguments and the return type of the function .

a) Size b) Name ✓c) Header d) Type

141)What is true about a function prototype ?

a) It is also referred to as function declaration b) It is terminated with a semicolon (;) c) It is a single statement ✓d) All of these

142)Function declaration consists of

a) Function name b) Function return type c) Number and types of parameters ✓d) All of these

143)The actual values are passed to the function in .

a) Function declaration b) Function definition ✓c) Function call d) Called function body

144)A function is called with help of its .

✓a) Name b) Parameter c) Definition d) Return value

145)The statement that activates a function is called .

✓a) Function call b) Function output c) Invoking a function d) Function input

146)Which of the following looks for the prototype of functions , when a function is called .
a) Linker b) Loader ✓c) Compiler d) Parser
147)The scope of a variable refers to its .
a) Length b) Name ✓c) Accessibility d) Data type
148)Local variable are also called .
✓a) Automatic variable b) Register variable c) Static variable d) Run time variable
149)The variables declared inside any function are known as .
a) Global variables b) External variables c) Private variables ✓d) Local variables
150Memory is allocated to a local variable at the time of its .
a) Declaration b) Destruction ✓c) Definition d) First reference
151) Which of the following represents a collection of concepts that are used to describe the structure of a database ?
a) Data warehouse ✓b) Data modelc) Data structure d) Data type
152Which of the following data model is more flexible ?
a) Network data model b) Relational data model c) Hierarchical data model ✓d) Object data model
153)Which of the following type of file require largest processing time ?
✓a) Sequential file b) Random file c) Direct access file d) Indexed sequential file
154)Which of the following may be a temporary file ?
a) Master file ✓b) Transaction file c) Backup file d) None of these
155Which of the following keys does not hold uniqueness property ?
a) Candidate key b) Foreign key c) Primary key ✓d) Secondary key
156)An entity related to itself in an ERD model refers to .
✓a) Recursive relationship b) Many - to - many relationshipc) Non - to - many relationship d) One - to - one relationship
157)In hybrid distribution which kind of fragments are stored at only one site .
a) Critical fragments b) Critical and Non- critical fragments ✓c) Non-critical fragments d) Only large fragments
158)A database consists of various components called the .
a) Tool b) Properties c) Entities ✓d) Object
159)The output of a query is in the form of a .
✓a) Table b) Formc) Report d) Query
160)Forms are designed for .
a) Input Data ✓b) Manipulate Data c) Accepting Charge d) All of them
161)The forms are the end of our database in Microsoft Access .
a) Back end ✓b) Front end c) Both A & B d) None of these
162)A report provides a column for each field of the records in rows under the column header is known as .
✓a) Tabular b) Columnar c) Datasheet d) Justified
163)can be previewed on the screen before printing .
✓a) Report b) Formc) Subform d) None of them
164How many are the layout of report ?
✓a) 3 b) 2 c) 5 d) 4
165)Which of the following is a valid character constant ?
a) a b) "6" ✓c) '6' d) =
166)Which of the following operators has lowest precedence ?
a) ! b) + ✓c) = d) ==
167)The name of actual and formal parameters .
✓a) May or may not be same b) Must be different c) Must be same d) Must be in lowercase
168)Formal arguments are also called .
a) Actual arguments b) Original arguments ✓c) Dummy arguments d) Referenced arguments
169)printf () is a .
✓a) Built-in function b) User-defined function c) Local function d) Keyword
170)In a C program , two functions can have .
a) Same name b) Same name and same parameters c) Same parameters ✓d) Same name but different parameters
1)The concept of database evolved from .
a) Computers ✓b) Traditional File management system c) Software d) Hardware
2)The number of characters in fixed - length field is .
✓a) Constant b) 5 c) 255 d) Variable
3)The number of characters in variable - length field is .
a) Constant b) 5 c) 255 ✓d) Variable

4)Insert command is used to insert .
✓a) A new record b) A new column c) A view d) A new table
5)The row of table is also called .
a) Entity b) Attributes c) Cell ✓d) Record
6)An attribute is also known as .
a) Relation b) Row ✓c) Field d) Tuple
7)Atomicity means .
✓a) Individual value in a cell b) Individual value in a table c) Individual value in a row d) Individual value in a tuple
8)Another name for file is called .
a) Collection records b) Row ✓c) Dataset d) Tuple
9)The column(s) of a relation correspond to .
✓a) Table b) Cell(s) c) Field(s) d) Records
10)The columns of a table correspond to .
a) Table b) Record ✓c) Field d) Cell
11)Following represents an entity .
a) Car b) Student c) House ✓d) All of these
12)A table is also called .
a) Two dimensional array b) Relation ✓c) Both A & B d) Key
13)A table is a two - dimensional array that consists of .
a) Matrix elements b) x and y coordinates c) Intersection of data ✓d) Columns and rows
14)CREAT TABLE command is used to create a .
✓a) Table b) Viewc) Report d) Query
15)In the Relation , following is insignificant .
a) Name of relation b) Number of records ✓c) Order of rows d) Size of relation
16)SQL is used for .
a) Data manipulation b) Data definition c) Data deletion ✓d) All of these
17)Views are used to .
a) Hide SQL statements b) Hide columns c) Hide rows ✓d) All of these
18)Views are also called .
a) Complex tables ✓b) Simple tables c) Virtual tables d) Actual tables
19)A virtual table that is constructed from other tables is called .
a) Tuple b) Table ✓c) View d) Report
20)Following helps the database system to run smooth and fast .
a) Computer b) Software c) Table ✓d) Index
21)A key is .
✓a) A unique field that identifies a record b) The first field of a table c) The most important field in a table d) The last field of a table
22)A table must have a .
✓a) Primary key b) Secondary key c) Composite key d) Sort key
23)The following is the most suitable example of primary key .
a) Name b) Birth date c) Address ✓d) NIC number
24)How many primary keys can exists in a relation ?
a) Al least two ✓b) Only one c) No limit d) More than one
25)Following key consists of two or more than two attributes of a table .
✓a) Composite key b) Foreign key c) Primary key d) Sort key
26)Which of the following is also known as control key ?
a) Foreign key b) Composite key c) Primary key ✓d) Sort key
27)Foreign key is found in .
a) Parent Table ✓b) Dependent Table c) Pivot Table d) Index table
28)Following serves as a bridge between end users and database administrator .
✓a) Data administrator b) Application programmer c) System analyst d) None of these
29)A person who is responsible for the organization of entire data of an organization is called .
a) DBA ✓b) DA c) Administrator d) System administrator
30)DBA stands for .
a) Database application ✓b) Database administrator c) Database access d) Dual base administrator
31)A foreign key constraint is also called .
✓a) Referential Integrity b) Entity integrity c) Integrity d) Redundancy
32)In relational database , a table is also called .
a) Tuple ✓b) Relation c) Record d) Schema

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33)The entity integrity rules states the following .
✓a) No primary key attribute can be null b) Primary key must have only one attribute c) Each entity must have a primary key d) None of these
34)A rule that states that each foreign key value must match a primary key value in the other relation is called .
✓a) Referential integrity constraint b) Entity key group rule c) Key match rule **d) Foreign / Primary match rule**
35)The Goal of Normalization is to .
a) Increase ✓b) Get Stable c) Increase Inconsistency Redundancy d) Increase Anomalies Data Structure
36)In 3NF , which form of dependency is removed ?
a) Functional b) Non - Functional c) Associative ✓d) Transitive
37)In following normal form , any repeating group from the table is removed .
a) 1 NF ✓b) 2 NF c) 3 NF d) 4 NF
38)In 2NF , a non - key attribute must not depend on another .
✓a) Non - key attribute b) Key attribute c) Composite key d) Sort key
39)Following anomalies arise due to transitive dependency .
a) Insertion b) Deletion c) Modification ✓d) All of these
40)How many table views are available in MS - Access ?
a) 1 ✓b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
41)Following is the fundamental concept of relational database .
a) Query ✓b) Table c) Form d) Report
42)In a relational database , a single piece of information is called .
a) Field b) Attribute c) Entity ✓d) Both A & B
43)Following view is used to add , edit and delete records form the table .
a) Design View b) Record view ✓c) Datasheet View d) Edit View
44)Following menu in MS - Access contains commands that can be used to switch between table views .
a) File ✓b) View c) Edit d) Tool
45)Following is the object of MS - Access database file .
a) Queries b) Tables c) Forms ✓d) All of these
46)is the interface between the user and the database .
a) Data b) Degree ✓c) IDE d) Desktop
47)object is used to enter data into the database .
a) Tables ✓b) Forms c) Reports d) Query
48)Following controls the value of record and sets it in a specific format .
a) Field Validation Rules ✓b) Input Mak c) Caption d) Indexes
49)For following data type , user does not require to enter data for that field .
a) Number ✓b) Auto Number c) Automatic Number d) Memo
50)What symbol indicates that you are editing a record ?
✓a) Pencil b) Black arrow c) Key d) Asterisk
51)The following buttons to find and Replace dialog is clicked to start the search process ?
a) Find ✓b) Find next c) Search d) Next
52)The rule in which a record form a table cannot be deleted if its associated record exists in a related table is called .
✓a) Referential Integrity b) Normalization c) Entity - Relationship d) Entity Integrity
53)An association established between common fields in two tables is called .
a) Entity ✓b) Relationship c) Entity - Relationship Model d) Integrity
54)Following menu is used to sort data in Microsoft Access .
a) Tools b) Data ✓c) Records d) Query
55)Following is the resulting collection of records .
a) Form b) Query ✓c) Dynaset d) Report
56)The graphical query tool is known as .
✓a) Query grid b) Design grid c) Query form d) Design form
57)Following is an example of wildcard character .
a) ? b) * c) ! ✓d) Both A & B
58)Following type of query is used to perform calculations on the data of numeric field(s) .
a) Select Query b) Delete Query c) Parameter Query ✓d) Crosstab Query
59)How find four name that starts with H , the criteria is specified as ?
a) H * a b) H ? 4 ✓c) H ???? d) H # #
60)C - Language was developed in.
a) 1962 b) 1969 c) 1970 ✓d) 1972
61)A well defined set of instructions or statements given to the computer is called .

a) Hardware ✓b) Software c) Bug d) Error

62)C was designed to write program for .

a) Windows operating system ✓b) Unix operating system c) Solaris operating system d) S/2 operating system

63) C is a .

✓a) High level language b) Assembly language c) Low level langauage d) Machine language

64)The programmer usually enter source code or program into a computer using .

a) Compiler ✓b) Text editor c) Debugger d) Linker

65)The processing of running an executable file is known as .

a) Dubagging b) Compiling ✓c) Executing d) Saving

66)Which of the following key is used to compile a program ?

✓a) Alt + F9 b) Ctrl + F9 c) Ctrl + S d) Alt + F5

67)An IDE typically consists of .

a) Text editor b) Compiler c) Debugger ✓d) All of these

68)The basic structure of C program consists of

a) Preprocessor Directive b) C Preprocessor c) Main ()function ✓d) Loader

69)Which of the following header files is most commonly used in C program ?

a) math.h ✓b) stdio.h c) conio.h d) stdlib.h

70)C statement ends with

a) Period b) Comma c) Colon ✓d) Semi colon

71)Which term in commonly used to refer to software or program errors ?

a) Crash b) Short Circuit c) Shut Down ✓d) Bug

72)Mistakes that cause a running program to produce incorrect results is called .

a) Syntax error ✓b) Logical error c) Program error d) Runtime error

73)A spelling error (e.g. typing Int instead of int) is an example of

✓a) Syntax error b) Runtime error c) Logical error d) Compiler error

74)A program written in following language runs directly on the computer .

a) C ✓b) Machine c) Assembly d) Jave

75)Which one of the following translates source code to object code as a whole ?

a) Interpreter ✓b) Compiler c) Assembler d) Linker

76)The program that translates and executes one line of source code at a time is called .

a) Compiler b) Translator ✓c) Interpreter d) Assemble

77)A set of rules that must be followed to write or develop a program is called.

✓a) Syntax b) Preprocessor c) Bug d) Symbol

78)Machine language .

a) Is the language in which programs were first written b) Is the only language understood by the computer c) Differs from one type of computer to another ✓d) All of these

79)Writing programs in machine language is .

a) Tedious b) Simple c) Time consuming ✓d) Both A & C

80)The function getch () is defined in .

a) stdio.h b) string.h c) math.h ✓d) conio.h

81) getch () function is used to input following number of character (s) .

✓a) 1 b) many c) 2 d) 3

82)Which input function will not print the entered character on the screen ?

a) scanf () ✓b) getch () c) getche () d) getchar ()

83)The function clrscr () is defined in .

a) stdio.h b) math.h ✓c) conio.h d) graphics.h

84)Which of the following function is used to input data in C program ?

a) printf () ✓b) scanf () c) sqrt () d) get ()

85)Function which used to get input from the user .

a) printf () ✓b) scanf () c) clrscr () d) puts ()

86)The function getch () is defined in .

a) stdio.h ✓b) conio.h c) string.h d) math.h

87)The ampersand before the name of a variable denotes .

a) Actual value b) Variable name ✓c) Address d) Data type

88)The function that is used to display output on screen is called .

a) scanf b) pow c) display ✓d) printf

89)How many variables can be used in one printf function ?

a) One b) Two c) Ten ✓d) Many

90)The escape sequence for backslash is .

a) \ b) \a ✓c) \n d) \m

91)Which escape sequence is used to begin new line ?

a) \a b) \b c) \m ✓d) \n

92)The format specifier % is used for .

a) Integer ✓b) Unsigned short c) Unsigned float d) Unsigned long int

93)The escape sequence to produce beep from computer speaker is .

a) \t b) \a c) \n ✓d) \b

94)The function used for input and out put is stored in .

✓a) Stdio.h b) Conio.h c) Math.h d) Tan.h

95)The format specifier % f is used for .

a) double ✓b) float c) int d) long

96)Which of the following are determined by format specifier ?

a) Data type b) Field width c) Format of the value ✓d) All of these

97)How many digits are printed to the right of the decimal point in real number ?

a) 15 b) 3 ✓c) 6 d) 5

98)A loop that never ends is called .

✓a) Infinite loop b) Running loop c) Nested loop d) Continuous loop

99)One execution of a loop is known as a (n).

a) Test ✓b) Iteration c) Duration d) Integer

100)A special value that terminates the loop is called .

a) Terminate value ✓b) Sentinel value c) Control value d) End value

101)Which one is not a loop structure .

✓a) Switch b) For c) While d) Do-while

102)Following is a control structure that causes a statement or group of statement to repeat .

a) Decision statement ✓b) Loop c) Sequential d) Logical

103)A loop counter can be defines as .

a) The final value of a loop b) The initial value of a loop ✓c) A variable that counts loop iterations d) The step value of a loop

104)……is a loop statement .

a) If ✓b) While c) If-else d) Switch

105)While loop is also called .

✓a) Conditional loop b) Do - while loop c) For loop d) All of these

106)The while loop body with multiple statements ends with .

✓a) Right brace } b) Right bracket] c) Comma d) Semicolon

107)In while loop , the loop control variable is always initialized ?

a) Outside the program b) After loop ends c) Inside the loop body ✓d) Outside the body of loop

108)A variable whose value controls the number of iterations is known as

a) Variable b) Loop Variable c) Control Variable ✓d) Loop Control Variable

109)Examine the following code and tell output : int count = -2; while (count <3) { printf ("%d", count); count + = 1 ; }

a) -2-11234 b) -2-1123 c) -3-4-5-6-7 ✓d) -2-1012

110)Semicolon is placed at the end of condition in .

a) Switch b) For loop c) While loop ✓d) Do - while loop

111)The loop will execute at least once even the condition is false .

a) While ✓b) Do - while c) For d) All of these

112)A counter can be defines as .

a) The final value of a loop b) The starting value of a loop ✓c) A variable that counts loop iteration d) The step value of a loop

113)In for loop , which expression is executed at least once .

a) Test condition b) Increment ✓c) Initialization d) Decrement

114)structure is used when programmer does not know in advance the number of repetition of loop ?

a) do-while b) for c) while ✓d) Both A & C

115)Which for loop will counts from 0 to 5 ?

a) For int c = 0 ' < = 6 ; c++) ✓b) For int c = 0 ' < = 5 ; c++) c) For int c = 0 ' < 5 ; c++) d) For int c = 0 ' < = 7 ; c++)

116)The for loop contains three expressions , initialization , condition and .

a) Character b) Float ✓c) Increment / decrement d) All of these

117)Which of the following is called counter controlled loop ?

a) do-while b) while ✓c) for d) All loops

118)Which of the following is called counter loop ?

a) nested if-else b) if-else ✓c) for loop d) while loop

119)A loop within a loop is called .

a) Complex ✓b) Nested c) Infinite d) For

120)In a group of nested loops , which loop is executed the most number of times ?

a) The outermost loop b) All loops at the same number of times✓c) The innermost loop **d) Cannot be determined**

121)A file is stored in .

a) RAM b) ROM ✓c) Hard disk d) Cache

122)There are following types of streams .

a) 1 ✓b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

123)In File handing sequence of bytes is called .

a) Text stream b) File stream ✓c) Binary steam d) Character stream

124)A logical interface to a file is called .

a) I/O b) FILE I/O ✓c) Stream d) Pointer

125)Text stream have following correspondence with characters .

a) One to one b) One to many c) Many to one ✓d) All of these

126)A can store text only .

a) Binary file ✓b) Text file c) Exe file d) Object file

127)To mention end of file point , following marker is used .

a) File End (FE) b) End File (EF) c) End of File (EF) ✓d) End of File (EOF)

128)A text file is a collection of characters .

a) Fresh b) Old ✓c) Named d) New

129)In the absolute path of a file we use .

a) \ b) / ✓c) \\ d) //

130)Which mode opens only an existing file for both reading and writing ?

a) "w" ✓b) "w+" c) "r+" d) "a+"

131)In the statement FILE * fp ; the * denotes .

✓a) Pointer b) Variable c) Multiplication d) Parameter

132)A file can be closed using following function .

a) close ( ) ✓b) fclose ( ) c) file close ( ) d) exit ( )

133)On successfully closing a file , the fclose ( ) returns .

a) NULL ✓b) 1 c) FILE pointer

134)An array subscript should be .

✓a) int b) float c) bouled) real

135)Which of the following function is used to write string to a file ?

a) getc ( ) ✓b) putc ( ) c) fputs ( ) d) fgets ( )

136)Which of the following character is used to mark the end of the string ?

✓a) \0 b) /0 c) \a d) \n

137)Which of the following function is used to read character from a file ?

✓a) getc ( ) b) putc ( ) c) fputs ( ) d) fgets ( )

138)Insert command is used to insert .

a) A new table ✓b) A new record c) A view d) Dependencies

139) CREATE command is used to create a .

✓a) Table b) Viewc) Report d) Query

140)SQL is used for .

a) Data definition ✓b) Data definition and manipulation c) Data manipulation d) Searching records

141)The foreign key is found in .

a) Parent table ✓b) Dependent table c) Pivot table d) Index table

142)A table must have .

✓a) Primary key b) Secondary key c) Composite key d) Sort key

143)In 3NF , which form of dependency is removed ?

a) Functional ✓b) Non-functional c) Associative d) Transitive

144)In relational database a table is also called a .

a) Tuple ✓b) Relation c) File d) Scheme

145)In 3NF , a non-key attribute must not depend on a (n) .

✓a) Non-key attribute b) Composite key c) Key attribute d) Sort key

146)Different attributes in two different tables having same name are referred to as .

a) Synonym ✓b) Homonym c) Acronym d) Mutually exclusive

147)Every relation must have a .

✓a) Primary key b) Candidate key c) Secondary key d) Composite key

148)How many types of relationship ?

a) 2 ✓b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

149)In a relational database , a single piece of information is called .

a) Field b) Record c) Entity ✓d) Both A & B

150)To find a four - character name that starts with H , the criteria is specified as .

a) H * 4b) H ? 4✓c) H ???? d) H ####

151)C is a .

✓a) High Level Language b) Assembly Language c) Low Level Language d) Machine Language

152)Turbo C ++ can compile

a) C ++ programs only b) Turbo C programs only ✓c) C and C++ prgrams d) Turbo C++ programs only

153)Debug is the process of .

a) Creating bugs in program ✓b) Identifying and removing errors c) Identifying Errors d) Removing Errors

154)C was designed to write programs for .

a) Windows operating system b) Solaris operating system ✓c) Unix operating system d) OS/2 operating system

155)Preprocessor directives are commands for .

a) Microprocessor ✓b) C preprocessor c) Language processor d) Loader

156)Which of the following language requires no translator to execute the program .

a) C ✓b) Machine language c) C++ d) Assembly language

157).exe file is produced by the .

✓a) Linker b) Loader c) Compiler d) Interpreter

158)Which of the following key is used to save a file ?

a) F2 ✓b) F3 c) F5 d) F9

159)Void occupy how many bytes in memory ?

✓a) Zero b) One c) Two d) Three

160)The escape sequence for backslash is .

a) \ b) \b ✓c) \\ d) \t

161)The format specifier % u is used for .

a) Interger b) Unsigned short ✓c) Unsigned float d) Unsigned long int

162)In C program , the number of columns that are printed are specified in .

a) Format specifier b) Formatting intergers ✓c) Field with specifier d) Both A & B

163)Escape sequence \\ is use to input .

a) New line ✓b) Backslash c) Space d) Tab

164)Scanf function is used to input .

a) Numeric value b) String value ✓c) Both A & B d) None of above

165)Scan f function stores input value into .

a) Signature of a variable b) Position of a variable c) Constant ✓d) Address of a variable

166)In statement scanf ("%f, %kilometer); , kilometer is a (n) .

a) Integer variable ✓b) Float variable c) String variable d) Double variable

167)getch() is a part of .

a) stdio.h ✓b) conio.h c) math.h d) All of above

168)ASCII code for a character is displayed using format specifier .

a) % d b) % f ✓c) % c d) % x

169)A file is stored in .

a) RAM ✓b) Hard disk c) ROM d) Cache

170)On successfully closing a file , the fclose () returns .

a) NULL ✓b) 0 (Zero) c) 1 (One) d) FILE pointer

SHORT Question

1)	Define data.
2)	Define information.
3)	Define data processing.
4)	What activities are involved in data processing?
5)	What is data capturing?
6)	Describe data manipulation.
7)	What is meant by reproduction?
8)	Define field. Give an example.
9)	What is meant by a record?
10)	What is a file?
11)	What is master file?

12)	What is transaction file?
13)	What is program file?
14)	What are Sequential Files?
15)	Explain direct or random access files.
16)	What are indexed Sequential Files?
17)	Define database system.
18)	What are the four major components of the database system?
19)	What is personnel?
20)	Define data integration.
21)	Define database integrity.
22)	Define DBMS.
23)	What are utilities in DBMS?
24)	Write the name of some advantages of DBMS.
25)	Write the important disadvantages of DBMS.
26)	What is the use of query language?
27)	Define access security.
28)	State the purpose of backup and recovery.
29)	Define the term data inconsistency.
30)	What are the advantages of database approach over traditional file approach?
31)	What is the difference between fixed-length and variable -length fields?
32)	Define attribute.
33)	Define entity. Give an example.
34)	Differentiate between primary key and candidate key.
35)	What is primary key?
36)	Distinguish between primary key and foreign key.
37)	Who is user or end -user in database system?
38)	What do you known about database implementation phase?
39)	Write down the names of some popular database system implemented in the world.
40)	Define the term analysis.
41)	What is feasibility study?
42)	What is requirements analysis?
43)	State the importance of project planning.
44)	What is meant by Data Analysis?
45)	What activities are involved in data analysis?
46)	What is date modeling?
47)	What are the ingredients of data modeling?
48)	Define entity. Give example.
49)	Define an attribute. Give example.
50)	Define relationship. Give an example.
51)	List different type of relationships.
52)	What is cardinality?
53)	Define Modality.
54)	What is E-R date model?
55)	What is the major objective of database design process?
56)	What is logical database design?
57)	What do you mean by physical database design?
58)	State the objective of physical database design.
59)	List the main components pf physical database design.
60)	List the basic data distribution strategies.
61)	What is meant by file organization?
62)	List the criteria for selecting file organization.
63)	Explain database integrity.
64)	What is meant by security?
65)	What is meant by data integrity?
66)	What is entity integrity?
67)	How is referential integrity achieved?
68)	Define the referential integrity?
69)	Define data integrity.
70)	Write are two types of data integrity.
71)	Differentiate between data integrity and data security.
72)	What is normalization?
73)	What is Mutual Exclusiveness of data?

74)	How is functional dependency with the process of normalization?
75)	Define determinant.
76)	What is Homonym?
77)	What is Synonym?
78)	What are database anomalies?
79)	What is meant by normal form?
80)	Differentiate between partial dependency and transitive dependency.
81)	What is partial functional dependency?
82)	What is deletion animaly?
83)	Define transitive dependency.
84)	Write the conditions necessary for 2NF.
85)	What is removed, when a relation is converted from 2NF to 3NF?
86)	What is removed to convert a relation from 1NF to 2NF ?
87)	What do you mean by IDE?
88)	List two disadvantages of IDE.
89)	Write some advantages of using MS Access IDE.
90)	Define the term RDBMS.
91)	How data redundancy is controlled in relational databases?
92)	How many ways are available to create a new database in Ms Access?
93)	List three ways to create a blank database in MS Access.
94)	What is database wizard?
95)	What is a procedure to open an existing database in MS Access.
96)	What is a procedure to exit Microsoft Access?
97)	Define database object.
98)	Which database objects stores the data in the database?
99)	Define query.
100)	How is a query written?
101)	What are reports?
102)	Which data base object can be used to create a report?
103)	How does a database differ from a table?
104)	Who is user or end - user in database system ?
105)	Who is database administrator ?
106)	What is the difference between database and table in MS - Access ?
107)	What is the use of Design View ?
108)	Define the term degree of relation ?
109)	Define Access IDE ?
110)	When is is useful to hide a column ?
111)	Describe Number Data type ?
112)	Write the advantage of Auto Number ?
113)	What is the use of Format property ?
114)	What is the advantage of using Indexed property ?
115)	List out different data types available in MS Access ?
116)	List different types of filters ?
117)	Define join ?
118)	Explain how editing , filtering and sorting records differ ?
119)	Where is a relationship modified ?
120)	Define referential integrity ?
121)	Define sorting ?
122)	Describe filter by selection ?
123)	How are records sorted in a query ?
124)	Describe action query ?
125)	What is Query ?
126)	Where is the result appears when a query is run ?
127)	Why is query the best object to create a report ?
128)	What is the use of query wizard ?
129)	How does a query datasheet differ from a table datasheet ?
130)	Define criteria in query ?
131)	How is criteria specified in query ?
132)	State the purpose of sub form ?
133)	Write some advantages of form ?
134)	Describe List box ?
135)	How is a Form designed ?

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136) Describe command button ?
137) How can a " textbox " be used as password field in MS Access ?
138) Which two database objects can be used to create a report ?
139) Describe Justified Report ?
140) What is meant by B Language ?
141) Define the term linking ?
142) What is meant by IDE ?
143) Write the shortcut key to run C program ?
144) What is meant by editing a C program ?
145) Why the source code or program cannot be executed directly by the computer ?
146) Distinguish between source code and object code ?
147) Write the shortcut key to view output screen in Turbo C++ IDE ?
148) Name two main categories of programming languages ?
149) Why does machine language program execute faster ?
150) List some commonly used high level languages ?
151) What is meant by language processor or translators ?
152) What is meant by compiler ?
153) What is meant by interpreter ?
154) Differentiate between compiler and interpreter ?
155) Define run time error ?
156) What is meant by logical errors ?
157) Why the logical error is said to be the most difficult error , while writing a program ?
158) Define unstructured programming language ?
159) Give an example of preprocessor directive ?
160) How is a header file included in a C source file or program ?
161) State the purpose of the statement #included<math.h> in C source file or program ?
162) What is meant by syntax error ?
163) Which kind of file is produced when a C program is compiler that does not contain any syntax errors ?
164) List different types of identifiers used in C language ?
165) Define user - defined identifier . Give some examples ?
166) Describe variable definition or defining a variable . Give example ?
167) What is meant by garbage or garbage value ?
168) Why is it important to assign a proper data type to a variable ?
169) Define constant ?
170) What are floating point constant ? Given examples .
171) Define character constants . Give some examples ?
172) Which data types are used for storing floating point data ?
173) Which problems may occur while working with floating point numbers ?
174) What is meant by mixed type expression or mix mode expression ?
175) How are comments added on single line ?
176) Why comments do not affect the size of executable program ?
177) What is standard input ?
178) Write the use of format specifiers in C language ?
179) Write output of the following code . int a, b, c; a = 15; b = 10; c = a+b; Printf ("c = %d", --c
180) What is the use of %f format specifier ?
181) What is string variable ?
182) What is the use of field width specifier ?
183) What is the purpose of using '\t' escape sequence ?
184) What is the use of ampersand ( ) & operator in scanf( ) function ?
185) Write the code to input a value for an integer n ?
186) What is the use of getch () function ?
187) What is puts () function ?
188) Differentiate between gets and puts functions ?
189) Define control structure ?
190) Explain "if" statement ?
191) When you must use curly braces {} with selection structure ?
192) What will be the value of "y" after executing the following piece of code ?
193) What is the alternatives of if - else statement in C language ?
194) Differentiate between if and if .... else statement ?
195) What is nested if statement ?
196) What is if-else-if statement ?

197)	What is the use of "if-else-if" statements ?
198)	What is conditional operator ? Write the syntax of conditional operator ?
199)	What is loop control variable ?
200)	What is a sentinel - controlled loop ?
201)	How " do - while " loop is executed ?
202)	Describe the syntax of " while " loop with example ?
203)	What is while loop ?
204)	Differentiate between " while " loop and " do - while " loop ?
205)	What is meant by " for " loop ?
206)	What is meant by nested loop ?
207)	State the use of " goto " statement ? Write its general form ?
208)	How does the function make programming easier ?
209)	Why functions are used in a program ?
210)	What is a function ?
211)	List any four built - in function that are commonly used in C ?
212)	Define built - in function ?
213)	Define a user - defined function . Give example ?
214)	Define function header ?
215)	What is function definition ?
216)	What is function declaration / prototype or function signature ?
217)	What is the difference between function prototype and function header ?
218)	How a function is activated ?
219)	Define local variable ?
220)	What is meant by the scope of a variable ?
221)	What are global variables ?
222)	What is meant by parameters / argument in a function ?
223)	What is File handing ?
224)	What is input stream ?
225)	What is a stream ?
226)	What is EOF maker ?
227)	What is file buffer ?
228)	Define pointer ?
229)	Differentiate between append mode and write mode ?
230)	How a file pointer is declared ?
231)	What is the purpose of fgets ( ) function ?
232)	What is the purpose of getc ( ) function ?
233)	Define string ?
234)	What is the purpose of gotoxy ( ) function ?
235)	How is a file closed ?
236)	Describe declaration of string ?
237)	Why it is important to close a file ?
238)	Differentiate between Data and Information ?
239)	How the Records and Files are constructed in traditional File Management System ?
240)	Discuss the data manipulation in DBMS system ?
241)	Define and explain term Data distribution strategy
242)	Define and explain term File Organization
243)	Define Conceptual data model ?
244)	What is meant by data integrity ? What are two types ?
245)	Define referential integrity . How can it be achieved ?
246)	What do we do to attain entity integrity ?
247)	What are the advantages of using a Microsoft Access IDE ?
248)	What is relationships ?
249)	Explain the criteria in a query . How is it specified ?
250)	Differentiate between forms or reports ?
251)	What is a report ?
252)	Differentiate Preprocessor Directive and the Compiler ?
253)	Differentiate Linker and Loader ?
254)	Differentiate Constant and variable ?
255)	Differentiate Keyword and Identifier ?

256)	Write down rules for naming variables in C ?
257)	Write the program in example 5 using scanf function ?
258)	Show how the value -17.246 would be printed using the formats % 8.4f , %8.3f , % 8.2f , %8.1f , % 8.0f , and %0.2f ?
259)	Assuming x (type double
260)	is 21.335 and y (type int
261)	is 200 , show the output of the following statements (on paper
262)	. For clarity , use the symbol to donate a blank space .
263)	Assuming x is 10.0 and y is 15.0, what are the values of the following condition .
264)	x ! = y (b
265)	x < y (c
266)	x > = y - x (d
267)	x = = y + x - y
268)	Write assignment statement . Assigns a value of 1 (one
269)	to the variable test if k is in the range-m through +m , inclusive . Otherwise , assigns a value of zero .
270)	Write assignment statement . Assigns a value of one (1
271)	to the variable lowercase if ch is a lowercase letter ; otherwise , assigns a value of zero (0
272)	Write assignment statement . Assigns a value of one (1
273)	to the variable divisor if m is a divisor or n' otherwise, assigns a value of zero (0
274)	Write the general form of the statement . if statement with one alternative .
275)	Write the output of the program fragment . k = 0 ;While (k < = 5
276)	{ printf ("%3d %3d\n",k, 10 - k
277)	k++; }
278)	Write the output of the program fragment . Trace the output of the following piece of code
279)	{ printf ("%d %d\n",i, j
280)	' j - = 2; }
281)	How many (maximum values can a function return using return statement ?
282)	When is a function executed , and where should a function prototype and function definition appear in a source program ?
283)	Write three advantages of functions ?
284)	Can a file be used for both input and output by the same program ?

Long Questions

1. What activities are involved in data processing ? Discuss in details .
2. How do we organize the files on storage media ?
3. v) Describe the different database models ?
4. ix) Write down the properties of relations in details ?
5. x) Describe different steps involved in analysis stage while designing a database ?
6. xiv) What elements combined , produce the physical database design ? Explain .
7. xvi) What are the database anomalies ? Briefly discuss insertion , deletion and modification anomalies ?
8. xviii) Explain the following terms .
9. (1) Synonym (2) Homonym (3) Redundancy (4) Mutual Exclusiveness of data
10. xix) What is normalization ? How it can be used to bring the database in a consist state ?
11. xxi) What anomalies arises due to transitive dependency ? Discuss briefly .
12. xxii) Define functional dependency ? How partial dependencies effect a relation ?
13. xxvi) Define different types calculation in a query and also specifies the some functions ?
14. xxvii) What is query ? Discuss its uses and advantages .
15. xxxi) Briefly describe the history of C ?
16. xxxiv) What is a programming language ? Discuss the two main categories of programming languages ?
17. xxxv) Briefly describe the basic structure of a C program ?
18. xxxviii) While writing a C program , how many types of errors can occur ? Discuss briefly .
19. xxxix) What is an identifier ? Discuss the two types of identifiers in C ?
20. xl) What is a data type ? Discuss various C data types of manipulate integers , floating point numbers and characters ?
21. xlii) What is a variable ? Discuss the difference between declaring and defining a variable ?
22. liv) What is a control structure ? Briefly describe the basic control structures for writing programs ?

23. lvi) What is a sentinel controlled loop and how it is implemented ? Discuss some of the situations where it can be useful ?

24. lx) Insert braces where they are needed and correct errors if any . The corrected code should accept five integers and should display their sum ?

25. lxiii) Write a program that call two functions . Draw-Horizontal and Draw-Vertical to construct a rectangle . Also write functions Draw-Horizontal to draw two parallel horizontal lines , and the function Draw-Vertical to draw two parallel vertical lines ?

26. lxviii) How is a function call made in a C program ? Discuss briefly .

27. lxxi) What is a stream ? IIlustrate the difference between text and binary streams ?

May all your hard works before the exam be rewarded with the best.
May you obtain the highest marks and your success be continued.